

Political Speculation.

Of course one cannot predict certainly what order of things will be presented in the political campaigns of 1872, but still enough points may be gathered to justify speculation.

The Republican party are doing nothing particularly in regard to the presidential nomination in 1872, but all rather concede that Grant will be continued a second term. In the Democratic ranks the canvass has commenced, and the leading Eastern papers are urging the claims of their own particular sections.

There seems to be a great war between the Eastern Democracy and that of the Southern and Western States. The former seek the negro votes and desire the honest discharge of the public debt, while the Western portion of the party adopt repudiation resolutions and cry for a "white man's government." Belmont, the bondholder, is chairman of the Democratic Committee, and, of course, will not hesitate to manipulate matters in the interest of Hoffman, the candidate for the Presidency. This man is not the choice of the Western Democracy, who declare that a New York man led them to defeat before, and that they wish to enter the field with a Western candidate. The Pittsburg Post is particularly severe on Hoffman, and declares that no man east of the Alleghenies is competent for the office. No one is indicated as the choice of that paper, only that it be a Western man. The Mobile Register favors General Hancock, but fears a Chase movement that will not work harmony to the party.

There can hardly fail to be a serious division within the ranks of the Democracy in the next National Convention, for there will be a large repudiation element from the South and West that will be bitterly opposed by the delegates from the East. This question of finance alone will so divide the party that it will have no show of success, however bright its prospects may be with harmonious action. If Hoffman is nominated we can defeat him as easy as we did Seymour, in '68; or if a Western man, on a Republican platform be presented, the same fate awaits him that has overtaken former candidates within the past ten years.

The Oregonian, of the 4th, has an editorial on a rumor to the effect that the Oregon and California Railroad is to be extended no farther south than Eugene, and hopes that the company will hasten to contradict such rumors, submit evidence to the contrary. This rumor is no new thing. It was freely talked of in Salem two years ago, or rather during the last session of the Legislature. It was the settled conviction of the friends of the West Side that the members of Jackson county sold out their prospects for a road when they voted in the interest of the East Side Company. It will soon be apparent that Mr. Williams made a mistake when he procured an amendment to the Humboldt bill, forcing that road into the Rogue River Valley. If the O. & C. R. Co. build a road no farther than Eugene it is certain that our friends south are left to hold the snipe sack. It seems to us that they have been acting a "dog in a manger" policy. If the route had been by Diamond Peak, we of the West Side of the river would have been benefited, whereas no one is likely to receive any favors or even their just rights.

The Albany Democrat attacked the Herald before the election, and silenced it. It was a muzzled organ. The victorious Democrat then turned on the Jacksonville News, but the little mountain organ fought back, and since the election has taken the offensive and even charged the Democrat with being a subsidized sheet. To this the Democrat has no answer, and the forced conclusion is that the Albany paper is itself a muzzled organ.

Scotland has had the unwonted sensation of an earthquake.

An Illinois croquet club has broken up on account of one member croquetting another's head off, with his zallee.

United States and Labor.

Elaborate reports have been recently presented to both Houses of the English Parliament, presenting from an English standpoint the condition of the industrial classes of this country, and fully explaining the inducements that are held out to foreign laborers to immigrate to the United States.

From that report it is evident that America is regarded as the paradise of laborers, and justly, too. An examination into the growth and prosperity of the United States is never more interesting than when it is directed to the details of the vast industrial machinery by which this growth has been effected. The wealth of the United States is of comparatively recent acquisition. It can be traced back by no long lines of entailment, descending from father to son, as in England, nor is it possessed, in the main, by those who have not accumulated it by personal industry, skill, or supervision. There is no country in the world where wealth and easy competency are the result of honest industry, nor where so large an aggregate of it remains in the possession of those who do the burdens of labor. It is true that there is too large a number who live by preying upon the producers of wealth; but when these are considered in comparison with the farmers, the artisans, the laborers of all classes, their numbers will be found to be insignificant, and their wealth fleeting—uncertain—and not nearly as great as might be supposed by the contemplation of some master-stroke by which fortunes are suddenly acquired, but not earned.

The immense tide of immigration that has been flowing into this country for many years past, affords an evidence of the superior attractions of the United States for the industrial classes, which has been corroborated by the English report referred to. This report dwells upon the educational advantages afforded by our system of common schools—showing how, in the language of the report, "the lowly citizen of to-day may aspire to Presidential honors to-morrow."

The following sentence contains in a nutshell, the whole secret of our national and individual prosperity:

The laboring classes may be said to embrace the entire American nation. Every man works for a living, follows a profession, or is engaged either in mercantile or industrial pursuits.

This can be said of no other country in the world, and especially where hereditary nobility constitutes a large class, since they are drones of society, consuming enormously the fruits of productive labor. It cannot do otherwise than to diminish the income of the laboring man, and to interfere, in other respects, with his national interests. What wonder, then, that he turns his weary steps to some other land, where he may be relieved of his burdens, and where the doors of advancement are open to him, and bid him to enter? In this country there is no titled nobility to frown upon him if he attempt to rise to what he considers a higher class of society. He finds lands in abundance, so cheap that the actual cost in fee per acre, is less than the rent he paid for his little "patch" in the old country.

He finds himself within a stone's throw of an excellent school, where his children can acquire an education in most cases, free of cost. In the meantime he can pursue his trade or calling, support his family handsomely, have meat every day in the week, and deposit a sum of money in the savings bank every Saturday night. He soon buys a lot in the outskirts and builds a little house upon it, and moves from the "tenement" building forever. Henceforth he is a man of property, independent, we may say rich, when compared with his condition in the old country. His change politically is no less wonderful. In due course of time he becomes a voter—a law-maker, and his aid is asked in deciding the most important political questions of the century.

Ulceration of the stomach and death resulted from an Englishwoman's swallowing three sovereigns.

Playing the tray for low has induced a New Orleans seven-upper to shoot his antagonist, the other evening.

Two men killed were the results of a Philadelphia christening party.

Oregon Railroads.

The following letter is published in the Oregonian of the 6th. If the assurances therein made shall be carried out, it will be well:

OFFICE O. & C. R. R. Co.,
Portland, Ogn., July 5, 1870.

EDITOR OREGONIAN:

In your paper of yesterday I noticed an article of which the following is an extract:

Will Mr. Holladay, controlling both the east and west sides, extend a railroad farther than the head of the Willamette valley? It looks as if this might be doubtful. It is even whispered here, and with some appearance of plausibility, that, having secured undisputed control of the railroad system of the most populous and important part of Oregon, he will not build a railroad further south than Eugene City, or the head of the valley.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company will this year build and equip their road for a distance of one hundred miles south of Portland, and will thereafter complete it as rapidly as possible to the head of the Willamette valley. After reaching that point they will continue to build south without interruption; that is, in case the bill now before Congress to grant aid for the Humboldt branch road is passed in such a shape as to cause that road to come into the valley of Rogue river. But if the grant for that branch should be so made as to avoid the southern counties and bring the road into the Willamette valley, "at or near Eugene City" by the middle Fork of the Willamette river, then we should build our road no further south than the head of this valley, where we would ultimately connect with the Humboldt road. In case affairs should take this shape it would not be practicable to build a road further south than the point indicated. For we should be cut off from southern and eastern connections, inasmuch as the Central Pacific Company would almost certainly cause their California and Oregon road to diverge from the route originally laid down, and build it by the easier route by way of the valley of Pitt river, so as to make a connection with the Humboldt-Eugene branch. They would thus have a continuous line of railroad running into Oregon under their own control.

Whether we build our road south of the head of the Willamette valley or not, depends therefore on the action to be taken by Congress relative to the route of the branch road from the Humboldt.

It is the desire, as it has been the intention, of the Oregon and California Railroad Company to build their road to the southern boundary of the State; and they will do so without delay, unless their purposes are checked by such legislation in Congress as will render it impracticable to carry them out. In other words, if the grant for the Humboldt branch shall be so made as to connect with our road in Rogue river valley, and thus secure also a connection for us with the Oregon and California road at the State line, we shall continue our road south of the Willamette valley. Otherwise we shall not do so.

In this connection it may be as well for me to state that I shall go forward and build the west side road, completing the first section within the time allotted by the act of Congress, and ultimately continuing it south to a junction with the Oregon and California road at some point near the head of the Willamette valley.

BEN. HOLLADAY.

ELECTION RETURNS.—The official returns are all in and counted. By them it appears that Joel Palmer, Republican candidate for Governor received 11,095 votes, and L. F. Grover, Democrat, 11,726. Grover's majority, 631. J. G. Willson R. for Congress, 11,245, J. S. Slater D. 11,588, Slater's maj. 343. Sec'y of State, Jas. Elkins R., 11,142, S. F. Chadwick D., 11,655, majority 513. Treasurer, M. Hirsch R., 10,969, L. Fleischer D., 11,694, maj. 724. State Printer, H. R. Kincaid R., 11,158, T. Patterson D., 11,559, maj. 401.

Baltimore lost three citizens last week by assassination.

The father of a Buffalo murderer lately hanged, has died of grief and shame at his son's untimely end.

LIFE INSURANCE.

EMPIRE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Of New York.

G. HILTON SCRIBNER, : : : : President.
SIDNEY W. CROWFUT, : : : : Secretary.

Success the Criterion of Excellence.

Ordinary Life Policies

Absolutely Non Forfeitable

From Payment of First Annual Premium.

SPECIAL INSURANCE NON FORFEITABLE AFTER TWO ANNUAL PREMIUMS.

One Third of the Annual Premium loaned to the party insured, if desired,
And no Note Required.

The Business of the Company is on the Mutual Plan.

No evidence could prove more conclusively how fully the public appreciate the new and liberal features of this Company, and the well earned reputation of its leading Officers and Directors than the

IMMENSE SUCCESS OF THE EMPIRE,

Unprecedented and Unparalleled

BY ANY COMPANY IN

Europe or America.

Agents!

Applications for Agencies in places where the Empire is not already represented, will be received only from parties who can give undoubted references as to qualification and integrity, and should be addressed to the undersigned.

O. F. VON RHEIN & CO.,

322 Montgomery Street,

Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall, Ground Floor,
Managers for the Pacific Coast

18-ly

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed by the County Clerk of Polk county, Oregon, Administratrix of the estate of J. D. Walling, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to her, at her residence, near Lincoln, in said county, within six months from this date. ELIZA A. WALLING, Administratrix.

June 11th, 1870. 18-4w

Final Settlement.

SOL TETHEROW, ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of Bennet Crosby, deceased, having filed his final account and asked for a settlement of the same, it is ordered by the Court that Tuesday, the 5th day of July, 1870, be set for the final hearing of said account; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to appear in the County Court of Polk county, Ogn., at that day, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be allowed and settled, and said administrator discharged. J. L. COLLINS, 15-4w
C. Judge.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED all the printing material used in the publication of the Polk County Times newspaper, together with all the books and accounts belonging to said paper, have associated ourselves together and have engaged in the publication of a weekly paper, at Dallas, in Polk County, Oregon, to be called the

Oregon Republican.

All debts due the Polk County Times, both on subscription and advertising account, are now due, and prompt payment is greatly desired.

All prepaid subscriptions of the Times, not extending beyond June 11th, 1870, will, in justice to the subscribers, be filled out by us.

New subscriptions and advertisements are earnestly solicited. We beg to assure subscribers and advertisers that they will get value received for the patronage they extend to the REPUBLICAN.

D. M. C. GAULT,
CHAS. LAPOLETT,
P. C. SULLIVAN.
Dallas, Ogn. March 5, 1870.

WHAT U O!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE undersigned will please call and settle immediately, and thereby save cost to themselves and expense to me.

B. F. NICHOLS,
Dallas, Ogn., Jan. 8th, 1870.

Tax Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT, DULY issued by the County Clerk of Polk Co., Oregon, commanding me to collect the taxes due said county, by distress and sale if necessary, for want of personal property, I have levied upon the Donation Land Claims of Edward Ground and wife, and of Wm. Fulton, in Secs. 30, 31 and 32, in T. 9 S. of R. 4 W., in Polk county, Oregon, containing 570 acres of land; assessed as the lands of John Polly, to satisfy the claim of the county for taxes levied thereon, against said John Polly, for the year 1869, and now remaining due and unpaid, amounting to the sum of \$17 50 besides penalties, costs and accruing costs; therefore I will sell the said premises, to satisfy said demand, on Saturday the 30th day of July, 1870, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House at Dallas, in said county, to the highest bidder for gold and silver coin in hand.

J. W. SMITH, Sheriff.

By F. M. COLLINS, Deputy. 17-4w
Dallas, June 24th, 1870.

Tax Sale.

IN PURSUANCE OF LAW, AND BY authority of a warrant, duly issued by the County Clerk of Polk county, Oregon, commanding me to collect the taxes due said county, by distress and sale if necessary, I have, for want of personal property, levied upon the south half of Sec. 10, in T. 7, S. of R. 5 W., N. 4. No. 1978, claim No. 46, containing 300 acres more or less, taken as the property of the heirs of Nelson Johnson, deceased, to satisfy the claim of the county for taxes levied on said premises, and now remaining due and unpaid, for the years 1868 and 1869, amounting to the sum of \$44 80, besides penalties, costs, and accruing costs; therefore, I will sell the said premises to satisfy said demands, on Saturday, the 30th day of July, A. D. 1870, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House door, at Dallas, in said county, to the highest bidder for gold and silver coin, in hand.

J. W. SMITH, Sheriff.

By F. M. COLLINS, Deputy. 17-4w
Dallas, June 25th, 1870.

LOOK HERE!

THE BUENA VISTA SAW MILL CO. having their mill in good running order, make known to the citizens around Buena Vista and vicinity that said company are prepared to furnish lumber at the following prices: \$10 @ 12 50 per 1,000 feet.

We have also a first class planer and matcher, and are prepared to furnish either plain or dressed lumber, strictly to order and with punctuality and dispatch.

A good assortment of lumber now on hand. JAS. HOLMAN, President of B. V. M. Co., WM. C. LEE, Secretary. 16-1f
Buena Vista, June 16th, 1870.

LOST! LOST!!

On the road between Dallas and Buena Vista, one leather pocket book, containing two promissory notes, one for (\$300) three hundred dollars, and one (\$200) two hundred dollars, on the Salem Lumbering Co., besides other papers and receipts.

I hereby warn all persons not to trade for or buy any of the above notes. JOHN LONG, A. H. LEE. 16-2w
June 10th, 1870.

WELCH'S PREMIUM SALMON—BEST in market—in kits or barrels. For sale at COX & EARHART'S, Salem. 16-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Mothers, P've Found It!

FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by removing the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT.

CARMINITIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years it recommends itself. Do not give your children the "soothing syrups" for they stultify without doing any permanent good.

Prepared by
Dr. W. WATERHOUSE,
MONMOUTH, OREGON.

For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary.
13-1f DR. W. WATERHOUSE.

For Rent.

75 ACRES ENCLOSED LAND, ONE and a half miles from Dallas, is offered for rent. The renter to take the growing crop and to have possession until next spring. Good house and barn, forty acres in grain, and seven acres meadow; a large bearing orchard and garden. One wagon and a span of horses go with the place to do the work about the farm. Immediate possession given.

Texas \$250 cash, and satisfactory trade. Inquire of RUSSELL & FERLY, Real Estate Agents, Portland, or
D. M. C. GAULT,
Dallas, May 28, 1870. 13-1f

DALLAS HOTEL,

CORNER MAIN & COURT STREETS,
Dallas, Oregon.

L. A. ROBB, : : PROPRIETOR.

THIS HOUSE HAS RECENTLY BEEN refitted and rearranged, and it is now open for the accommodation of the traveling public, whose patronage is respectfully solicited.

The TABLE will at all times be found well provided with every delicacy of the season, as well as the substantial, and our guests may rest assured of courteous and prompt attendance.

The SLEEPING APARTMENTS will also be found clean, wholesome and comfortable. Livery Stable opposite the hotel.
L. A. ROBB,
Dallas, May 28, 1870. 13-1f



The Great Family Medicine of the Age.

THIRTY YEARS

Have elapsed since the introduction of the Pain Killer to the public, and yet at the present time it is more popular and commands a larger sale than ever before. Its popularity is not confined to this country alone; all over the world its beneficial effects in curing the "ills that flesh is heir to," are acknowledged and appreciated, and as a PAIN KILLER its fame is limited to no country, sect nor race. It needs only to be known to be prized.

Thirty years is certainly a long enough time to prove the efficacy of any medicine, and that the PAIN KILLER is deserving of all its proprietor's claim for it, is amply proved by the unparalleled popularity it has attained. It is a safe and effective remedy. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 cts, 50 cts, and \$1 00 per bottle. Directions accompany each bottle.

C. M. PARMENTER, | F. J. BABCOCK.

PARMENTER & BABCOCK,
Manufacturers, and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Furniture,

Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST

Stock of

Furniture,

Bedding,

Window-Shades,

Hollands, and

PAPER-HANGINGS

To be found in Marion County.

All Kinds of Picture Frames, Coffins and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates.

PARMENTER & BABCOCK,
Salem, March 23, 1870. 4-1f



The standard remedy for Coughs, Inflammation, Sore Throat, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, including Consumption.

Wistar's Balsam does not dry up a Cough, but loosens it, cleanses the Lungs, allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston. Sold by REDDINGTON, ROBERTS & CO., San Francisco, and by dealers generally. 16-1f